

FIRE GUARD Newsletter

Emergency Services Newsletter No. 46 July 1990

MSUES FIRE TRAINING SCHOOL
2100 16TH AVENUE SOUTH
GREAT FALLS MT 59405-4997 PHONE: 761-7885

MONTANA STATE FIRE MARSHAL BUREAU
303 NORTH ROBERTS (ROOM 371)
HELENA MT 59620 PHONE: 444-2050

WFC - BASIC CODE COURSE
September 7 - 9 1990
Bozeman, Montana
8:30 AM - 5:00 PM

This three day Seminar is a guide to effective use of the Uniform Fire Code (UFC) and is the first delivery by the Western Fire Chiefs of the revised Course.

Major elements include: an overview of the organization, scope and application of the Code; introduction and summary of Code requirements and the relationship to; fire protection systems, hydrants, standpipes, fire extinguishers, fire alarms, storage of combustible materials, maintenance of exits, storage of flammable and combustible liquids and storage of hazardous materials.

Dean Holzgrafe will be instructing the Seminar. Mr. Holzgrafe has 37 years fire service experience having served 22 years as department chief.

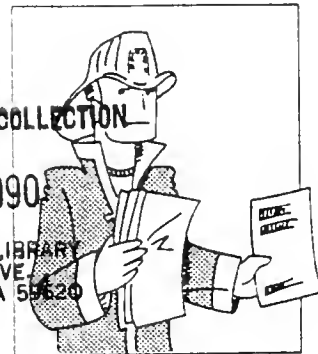
You need to bring a copy of the 88 Uniform Fire Code with you. You can purchase a copy of the Code from the Building and Codes Bureau; Capitol Station; Helena, MT 59620. The cost is \$25.50. Please enclosed your check or money order with your order.

The Registration Fee for this Seminar is \$60 and is due upon pre-registration. A full refund will be made if your cancellation is received 7 days prior to the Seminar.

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

AUG 8 2 1990

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1815 E. 6th AVE
HELENA, MONTANA 59620



FIRE FIGHTER 1 COACHES MANUAL...

Second Edition is now ready.
Manuals can be obtained for \$20.
by sending a check to FSTS.

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PLEASE RETURN



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**MONTANA
REPORTING SYSTEM
WINS AWARD!**

By Ray E. Blehm, Jr.

The Fire Marshal Bureau's Montana Fire Information Reporting System (MFIRS) Manager, Anita Varone and Administrative Clerk II, Celia Senrud have been working to improve the Bureau's reporting system. As a result of their efforts, the Bureau achieved for the first time meeting the April 15 standard for submission of reports to the National Fire Information Council (NFIC).

Nationally there has been a problem with getting complete yearly statistics in a timely fashion. Last year at NFIC's annual conference in New Orleans the council decided to implement an achievement recognition award to recognize states that meet the April 15 deadline.

The result was that Program Manager Varone was presented with the award for Montana at this year's annual conference in Jackson Hole, Wyoming. The Bureau has also received certificates to present to participating departments recognizing their efforts in making the 1989 reporting year a success.

There are approximately 475 fire reporting entities in Montana; 282 participating departments. In 1989 16,821 incidents were reported with an estimated property loss of \$29,501,539. 61 civilians and 50 firefighters were injured; 13 civilian deaths and no firefighter deaths were reported.

Departments report either on hard copy or via computer disks. All hard copies require manual input. Both are edited before inclusion to the system. Since mid 1987, Anita has actively marketed the software, increasing the fire departments reporting on disk from 4 to 24. This has resulted in a much more efficient collection system.

Anita and Celia, although full-time employees, are able to dedicate work on the reporting system on a part-time basis only. These two employees are commended for their commitment and pride in completing a task that as not been achieved in the past.

POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT

DEPUTY STATE FIRE MARSHAL II

Beginning in July the Fire Marshal Bureau will be advertising for applicants to apply for the position of Deputy State Fire Marshal. This opening is in the Bureau's Helena Office.

In addition to other regular duties of a Deputy State Fire Marshal, the person selected will be assigned responsibility for coordination of fire investigations, working with the fire protection equipment program and specializing in the explosives regulation field.

Salary range for this position is from \$22,625 to \$31,325 annually. Employees new to state government will customarily begin at Step 1. Application information will be available by contacting your local Montana Job Service or the Helena Job Service Office, 715 Front Street, Helena, Montana 59601, telephone (406) 449-6006.

NATIONAL FIRE INFORMATION

COUNCIL

ANNUAL CONFERENCE

By A.L. Varone

This year in Jackson Hole, Wyoming Montana was given an award for being one of a few states that submitted their statewide data to the federal government by the designated date. It was with great pride the award was accepted for the firefighters of Montana.

During the past few months I have written several articles regarding the timely submission of your incident reports. We have been under a federal guideline for many years to submit information by a certain date; the most recent was April 15, 1990. We barely made the deadline - BUT WE DID MAKE IT - THANKS TO ALL OF YOU!!

Without your support and willingness to work with the Fire Marshal Bureau it could never have happened.

I know there were times when you probably swore at our request to get the reports in. I know all you volunteers take a lot of extra time and energy to help your community or neighborhood and that you are firefighters whose only reward is knowing that you saved something from receiving further damage or being destroyed totally. The last thing

you want to do is FILL OUT A BLASTED REPORT.

All of you paid firefighters are in a different group than volunteers but I know that completing the reports consumes a tremendous amount of time, especially when several need to be done at once. It is impossible to memorize all the codes and there are often times when the decisions are only educated guesses and it is difficult to decide which code to use. It is hard work and I know it.

I want all of you to know that I appreciate your cooperation very much. We all have a right to be very proud of this accomplishment. Montana is an honorable state and she proved herself as such in 1989. I am confident that 1990 will be an even better year for the reporting system. With your continued participation we cannot fail to do so. Once again, thank you.

NEW REPORTING MANUALS

INDIVIDUAL REPORTS

RECOGNITION CERTIFICATES

ANNUAL REPORT

By A.L. Varone

In the near future we will be sending you a new MFIRS Reporting Manual with two individual reports: the Selected Statistics and Inventory. We also will be sending you certificates as an appreciation of your participation in the incident reporting system. The Fire Marshal Bureau Annual Report is at the printers right now. It will be included in the packet of materials.

The new MFIRS (Montana Fire Incident Reporting System) Manual has been on

order for quite some time. It contains the new hazardous materials section. Montana is in the process of complying with a federal request to complete incident reports on hazardous materials occurrences. We do not yet have the software enabling us to include the information in our system but when we do receive it we will update you on the details.

When we have the packets completed we will be using our fire department list for addressing. **IF YOUR DEPARTMENT MAILING ADDRESS HAS CHANGED IN THE LAST YEAR OR IF YOU ARE UNSURE WE HAVE YOUR CORRECT MAILING ADDRESS, PLEASE LET US KNOW. WE WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO RESEND ANY RETURNED PACKETS**

Only those departments that participated in the reporting system in 1989 will receive these packets. You may either call us at 444-2050 or send us a note at: Fire Marshal Bureau, Att. A.L. Varone, 303 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620-1417.

MFIRS QUESTIONS

1. QUESTION. There is a fire in an out building (Fixed Property Use 926), located at a residence. Is the COMPLEX code a 41 (Dwelling complex), 80 (Warehouse, storage complex) or 98 (No complex)?

1. ANSWER. All one and two family dwellings are coded as a 41 Complex regardless of what the building is used for (other than a residence).

2 QUESTION. What should the COMPLEX Code be when the FIXED PROPERTY USE Code is an 812 (Boxed, crated, packaged agricultural products storage) or an 815 (Barns, stables)?

2. ANSWER. Since the FIXED PROPERTY USE Codes are for farm usage property, the COMPLEX Code is a 65 (Farm Complex).

3. QUESTION. What should the COMPLEX Code be when the FIXED PROPERTY USE is an 881 (Residential parking garage)?

3. ANSWER. If the garage is located at a one or two family dwelling, the COMPLEX Code is a 41 (Dwelling complex). If the garage is at an apartment complex, the COMPLEX Code is a 42 (Apartment Complex).

4. QUESTION. What is the correct AREA OF ORIGIN Code for a vehicle fire that starts in the dash area?

4. ANSWER. The correct code is 85 (Operating, control area of transportation equipment).

5. QUESTION. How are exposure fires counted on the Selected Statistics Report?

5. ANSWER. Exposure fires are counted as separate fires.

6. QUESTION. How do you report the OCCUPANT NAME in an apartment or condominium fire where there are several occupants?

6. ANSWER. The OCCUPANT NAME is the occupant of the apartment where the fire occurred. If the fire started in an unoccupied area of the building, the occupant would be the name of the apartment complex.

FIREWORKS INJURIES

By A.L. Varone

It's that time of year again and the careless use of fireworks that result

in injury or death is a main concern. We recently received some information from NFPA (90-2) regarding fireworks injuries in 1989. Following are some of the statistics they provided that may be of interest to you.

In 1989 fireworks related injuries that were reported to hospital emergency rooms fell to 9,700. This is below the average for recent years:

YEARS	AVERAGE
1985-1989	10,400
1980-1984	9,500
1975-1979	7,800

Yearly averages have varied considerably but the long term trend has been definitely upward.

Most of the injuries reported to hospital emergency rooms involve legal fireworks. Two-thirds (66%) involved fireworks that were permitted under federal law but would not be allowed under NFPA's Model State Fireworks Law. Just over one-fourth (27%) were apparently illegal under federal law - large firecrackers (23%) and home made devices (4%). Other injuries were separated between public displays (4%) and fireworks of unknown type (3%)

The 27% share for fireworks not allowed by federal law is roughly the same as their share in previous years, though the share has been quite variable. Also, these federally illegal fireworks accounted for two-thirds of injuries requiring hospitalization. Seven percent of fireworks injuries required hospitalization.

Three of every five fireworks injuries (60%) involved burns, while 17% involved lacerations, 2% involved amputation (of fingers), and the other 21% were not specified.

Three of every five fireworks injuries in the 1989 Independence Day period involved a child (under age 20). Fully one-fourth of the total were under age 10. Children face a far higher risk of injury from fireworks than do adults. Children under the age of 20 were four-and-one-half times as likely to incur an injury requiring emergency room treatment as were adults over the age of 24.

Sparklers caused 74% of fireworks injuries to victims under age 5, compared to 12% of fireworks injuries for all other victims. To put it another way: 44% of all sparkler injuries involved victims under the age of five.

SPOT LIVES!!!!

By A.L. Varone

It was a cold day on February 2, 1990 when the Choteau City Volunteer Fire Department received a call from a resident reporting a structure fire. When the two engines (with 8 personnel) arrived, they discovered there was indeed a structure fire - a dog house belonging to "SPOT", the family cocker spaniel.

"SPOT's" owners really love their dog. They had lined the dog house with straw and put a heat lamp inside for warmth. The dog house soon became a hot spot for "SPOT" and he evacuated himself before the hot spot caught "SPOT" on fire.

We learned from Fire Marshal Frank Plachetka that "SPOT" is fine and that his masters rebuilt his home and he once again is living in comfort!!

"CUSTOMER SERVICE"

Excerpts from Chief Brunacini's report to his staff.

"In customer service, we are dealing with human beans - serve warmly with concern, care, empathy and compassion."

"Interfacing is something we will deal with both in the department and with the community. A committee has been formed within the department representing all divisions, sexes, races, sworn and civilian to deal with the issues of interfacing among ourselves. One thing that has already developed is the green sheet which is a record of good performance and goes into the employee's file as well. Hopefully, we'll all have more green than yellow."

"We have a Customer Service Goal - To meet and exceed our customer's expectation of satisfaction."

"And we probably set the stage for a person's expectations, I get letters where people write, 'I didn't know what to expect. I'd never called the fire department before. Wow! they were great, professional, efficient, etc.' We have a Moment of Truth. And that is this - every contact with the public is an opportunity to live up to the image or damage it."

"We didn't see that many people. Maybe 10% of the public saw us during the course of the year."

"I would submit to you that in Phoenix, Arizona, 100% of the people see us every year."

"You've got to be under the rock not to see the Phoenix Fire Department. I've have a number

of people from the fire service who have visited Phoenix tell me, 'I've never seen the presence of the fire department in the community like you have in Phoenix.'"

"And we aren't talking about some smiley face program. We're talking about starting with service delivery, quantitative and qualitative effectiveness of what we do in the street, the way people react to that, how we treat them and one another."

FIRE GUARD SUBSCRIPTIONS

Individuals can subscribe to the Fire Guard Newsletter at an annual fee of \$8.00. Send a check to FSTS and your subscription for 6 yearly issues will start immediately.

PUMPERS FOR SALE

1965 International Class A Engine with 345 motor, 5 speed Trans with 2 speed rear end; 12,942 Miles and 727 Hours; Body by Western States Fire Apparatus; 750 GPM Class A pump and 750 gal.tank.

"Mint Condition," one owner, and all records available. Asking price, no less than \$15,000. Contact Jefferson Rural Fire Prot. District. Box 113, Jefferson, Oregon 97352, Phone 503 327-2822, FSTS has a list of its equipment accessories.

1959 GMC Class A Engine with 400 cu V8 motor, 750 GPM pump with 500 gallon tank. Best offer. Contact Phillips County Rural Fire Department, Phone 654-2251 days, and 654-1969 evenings.

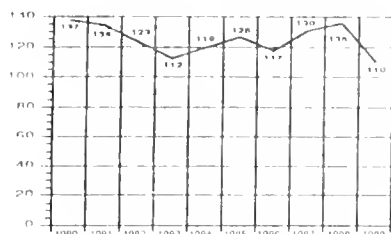
The future is coming...only you can decide where it's going.

110 FIRE FIGHTERS DIE IN 1989

LOWEST ON-DUTY DEATH TOLL IN HISTORY OF STUDY

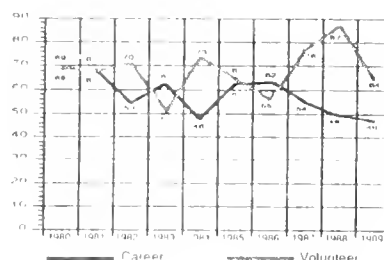
In 1989, 110 fire fighters died of on-duty injuries or illnesses. This was the lowest death toll since NFPA's annual studies began in 1977. (See Figure 1.) However, the previous two years had seen two of the four highest death tolls of the decade, so it is too soon to conclude that there is a new trend toward sharply lower death tolls.

Figure 1
On-Duty Fire Fighter Deaths
1980-1989



Volunteer fire fighters accounted for 64 of the deaths (58%), the fourth highest share of total fire fighter deaths volunteers have had in the 1980's. (See Figure 2.) Volunteers have accounted for the majority of fire fighter deaths in five of the past six years (1984-1989), while career fire fighters accounted for half or more of all fire fighter deaths in four of the previous five years (1979-1983). These findings suggest that the overall trend conceals two different components. Career fire fighter deaths have declined from 69 to 46 (or 33%) from 1980 to 1989, while volunteer fire fighting deaths fell only slightly, from 68 to 64 (or 6%).

Figure 2
Career and Volunteer
Fire Fighter Deaths



Heart Attack is Leading Injury

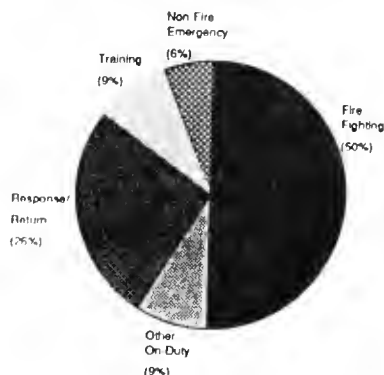
The most frequently reported fatal injury was heart attack, which accounted for 59 deaths (or 54%). Of these 59 victims, at least 16 had prior heart problems, such as heart attacks or heart surgery, and at least another 11 had other serious pre-existing medical problems, such as diabetes or severe arteriosclerotic heart disease.

For the first time in many years, heart attacks were not exclusively a problem for the older fire fighters. In fact, one victim was under 21 years of age. However, heart attacks still were primarily a cause of death for older fire fighters. Up through age 30, 13% of on-duty fire fighter deaths involved heart attacks. For ages 31 to 45, the heart attack share rose to 44%. For those over age 45, heart attacks caused 77% of on-duty fire fighter deaths.

This in turn helps explain why a five-year study showed overall fire fighter death rates, relative to numbers of fire fighters, were twice the average for fire fighters aged 50-59 and nearly four times the average for fire fighters age 60 and over. Fire fighters over 50 account for more than one-third of on-duty fire fighter deaths but less than one-sixth of the fire fighters.

The link between fire fighter age and heart attacks also helps explain the large number of volunteer fire fighter deaths. Fire fighters over age 60 accounted for 23% of volunteer fire fighter deaths but only 4% of career fire fighter deaths.

Figure 3
Fire Fighter Deaths by
Type of Duty 1989



Response/Return is Dangerous to Volunteers

Half of all fatal injuries to fire fighters (50%) occurred during fire fighting, but more than one-fourth occurred during response to or return from an emergency call (26%). (See Figure 3). Of the 29 victims killed during response or return, 22 were volunteers. This means that response and return accounted for only 15% of career fire fighter deaths but for 34% of volunteer fire fighter deaths. More vehicle accidents and heart attacks while operating vehicles are major causes of fatal injuries during response or return. The motor vehicle accidents involve a large number of fire apparatus accidents but also a nearly equal number of private vehicle accidents, nearly all involving volunteer fire fighters.

FSTS has several resource items related to this article in the Driver Operator Section 1002 and 1001 - Safety.

Reprinted from NFPA:FIRE FACTS
No.90-3 June 1990.

3 PA FIRE FIGHTERS KILLED DURING PUBLIC SERVICE CALL

Three fire fighters were killed May 2 in Hustontown, PA, during a public service call; one man collapsed while attempting to pump out a clogged well, and two other men died during the rescue attempt.

The Hustontown Fire Company received a call from a woman who report a foul smell and taste in her water. The fire company assumed a dead animal was clogging the 36-foot hand dug well. One man went down a ladder with suction hose, but it was too short.

One of the fire fighters set up a gas-powered pump on a ledge about 15 feet down into the well. He was then overcome by carbon monoxide. A rescuer tried to go down the well with a harness for a rescue, but was also overcome by gaseous fumes.

Both fire fighters had SCBA's in the trunk of their vehicles, but did not think to use them in this situation. Both of these men died.

Divide your happiness among others and it will multiply.

FOCUS on PEOPLE



Congratulations! Miles City

Three Miles City Fire Fighters receive Associate of Applied Science (AAS) degrees in Fire Science Technology from Miles City Community College.

Those receiving the degrees were Leonard Smith, Brent Certain and Brent Christopherson. Jerry Austill and Jerry Smith completed the one year requirement and both intend to obtain their Associate Degrees.

Further info on this two year degree program can be obtained from Chief Leonard Smith, Phone 232-2235.

Is Missoula Next?

The Missoula Vo-Tech is attempting to determine the number of people who would be interested in taking courses which could lead to an Associate Degree in Fire Science. If interested, contact Paul Laisy 549-6172 or Al Chase 542-6911.

NEW VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

President: Glen Cook, Glasgow
VP at Large: Tom Wood, Libby
Sec/Treas: Toni Bell, Billings
Dist 1 VP: Carus Kappen, Kalispell
Dist 2 VP: Richard Van Auken, Fairfield
Dist 3 VP: Mike Doto, Butte
Dist 4 VP: Bill Wiebe, Malta
Dist 6 VP: Kelly Gebhardt, Roundup
Dist 7 VP: Rod Kalberer, Sidney
Dist 8 VP: Gerald Job, Wibaux

FLORENCE IS FIRST!

The first Fire Fighter 1's to be tested and certified under the new Certification Program were from the Florence Fire District in Ravalli County. Congratulations to them, Chief Bob Krout and their coach Gordon Geiser. The new Fire Fighter 1's are: Richard Lemieux, Emmy Erickson, Charlie Lambson, Daniel Martin, Teresa Sage, Ronald Sass, Steven Sherrow, Michael Thompson, James Viall, Hugh Warford and Gary Zabel.

Caught Being Professional by the Media

May 14 Billings fire fighter wearing full-protective clothing & SCBA during overhaul.

June 1 Dick Swingley, Fire Marshal Great Falls, quoted by media, "It's very apparent that someone set it on fire."

June 7 Stu Miller, Browning Fire Chief, plugging smoke detectors after a fire.

June 8 Unknown Crew Leader on Chinook fire with radio glued to his ear and a tight crew.

June 11 Leonard Smith, Miles City Fire Chief, calling a set fire arson & asking the public for info.

New State Land Employee

Tom McIsaac has accepted a job as a Fire Training and Development Specialist with the Department of State Lands in Missoula and starts in July.

Courage is what it takes to stand up and speak;
Courage is also what it takes to sit down and listen.

ATTORNEY SAYS VERDICT PUTS VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT'S ON NOTICE

Menomonie, Wis(AP)

The attorney for a couple who won an award from the Elmwood Area Fire Department concerning a blaze that destroyed their home says the verdict puts volunteer fire departments on notice they will be held to a standard of performance.

A county jury awarded the couple \$45,500 against the Elmwood Fire Department from a fire on December 6, 1986.

The jury found the Department 90 percent negligent in the case. The couple's attorney said that those involved in the quasijudicial functions are protected from prosecution. But also said such immunity doesn't apply to fire fighting.

Fire fighters are expected to have a certain level of technical skill, the attorney said, adding that someone performing quasijudicial function would be required to have sufficient technical skills to do the work. The attorney stated there were no minimum qualifications for fire departments.

"This sends a message to the community that, if you are going to set yourself up a volunteer fire department that you have the necessary skills, training and judgement to effectively and efficiently save property and lives," the attorney said of the verdict.

The jury foreman said the jury's message was "that volunteer fire departments need good, continual training. And they also need good operational descriptions and experienced persons in command.

I certainly hope this doesn't put the fear of God into volunteer fire departments. But in this case the majority of the jury felt it was poor training and poor judgement on the fire department's part."

Nolan De Marc, Elmwood Chief for the last 32 years, said a girl had jumped from a window of the home due to the heat of the fire. He added that the incident commander at the scene of the blaze did not believe it was safe for fire fighters to enter the structure, risking someone's life.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Battalion Chief/Fire Marshal
Clackamas Co. Fire District,
\$42,000-\$45,000. Send resume to:
Robert Carnahan, Clackamas Co.
Fire District, Box 358, Clackamas
OR 97015, or more info call (503)
655-8536, August 1 deadline.

Fire Fighter City of Portland,
Application period July 30 - Aug.
10, 1990. Written exam scheduled
for September 7. For application
send self addressed stamped
envelope to Fire Fighter Exam;
Portland Bureau of Personnel; 1220
SW 5th Ave. First Floor; Portland,
OR 97204

Fire Prevention Officer/Fire
Fighter, Positions open in July,
Contact City of Corvallis Personnel
Office, (503) 757-6902

Fire Fighter, City of Tukwila,
Washington, (206) 433-1844
by July 6, 1990

Fire Fighter, City of Olympia,
Washington, (206) 753-8442
by July 6, 1990

Fire Fighter, City of Wenatchee,
Washington, by July 11, 1990.

RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLER DEMONSTRATIONS AVAILABLE

The FSTS has received a grant to operate a trailer which is equipped to demonstrate the value of residential sprinklers. This program will be available to the Montana fire services during the 1990 calendar year. A presentation will be delivered by a FSTS representative who will accompany the trailer. This demonstration fits well with home shows, county fairs, or fire service functions designed to educate the public more about fire safety. If you would like this demo in your community, plan now to get maximum exposure and make your reservation with FSTS.



The Proven Fire Suppressant

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

The way to reduce fire deaths and losses is to prevent fires. Once a fire starts, most fire experts agree that the most effective way to minimize fire deaths and losses is through the use of both smoke detectors and automatic sprinkler.

Automatic sprinklers systems have been use in the United States since 1874, and their record for extinguishing fires, saving lives and protecting property is outstanding.

Automatic Sprinklers were first introduced in commercial buildings

to protect property. In the last two decades, building codes have increasingly called for the installation of sprinkler systems in certain types of buildings - not merely to protect property - but to save lives.

Today, with the development of residential quick response heads which can be installed using traditional metal or approved plastic piping, approved automatic sprinkler systems can be installed at a reasonable cost in existing buildings and new construction including health-care facilities, offices, public buildings, condominiums, multi family dwellings, hotels, motels, one and two family residences and manufactured homes.

The residential sprinkler system, working off the domestic water supply, is probably the ultimate answer to residential fire protection.

NATIONAL FIRE ACADEMY UPDATE

The 1991 budget for the National Fire Academy is essentially at the same level as last year. That means, something must be cut to cover increasing costs.

* A \$25 fee is proposed for every attendee.

* Field programs are being reduced from 6 to 4 per year for states. (Since 1988, field delivery funds have been reduced by 50%)

* Resident programs will be reduced 10%.

* VIP offerings will be reduced from 14 to 12.

RESCUE PERSONNEL CAUTIONED ABOUT VEHICLE AIRBAGS

Emergency response personnel at the scene of automobile accidents should be aware of the potential presence of supplemental restraint systems - or airbags - and the need for caution around them.

A recent article in Emergency Services Newsletter warns that rescuers should take care to avoid unintentional deployment of these systems. If airbags are deployed, emergency personnel should be aware of two hazards associated with them.

First, personnel should not touch an airbag's hot explosive container. This shouldn't be a problem since the containers are located deep inside the steering wheel hubs.

Second, rescuers should avoid exposure to the sodium hydroxide that is produced as a result of the explosive charge. Sodium hydroxide is neutralized after a few minutes of exposure to moisture in the air and disappears quickly.

Emergency personnel arriving on the scene soon after the airbags have been deployed should avoid breathing the sodium hydroxide dust in the air and should take care to avoid direct skin contact with the substance. Exposure should not be a problem if rescue persons wore full-protective clothing and SCBA.

You start cutting your wisdom teeth the first time you bite off more than you can chew.

Report on Helena Train Accident and Explosion available

The National Transportation Safety Board has published it's findings from their investigation of the February 2, 1989 train derailment and explosion in Helena. Among the conclusions drawn were:

- * The 1987 Emergency Response Guidebook did not specify an evacuation distance for the release of hydrogen peroxide.

- * A chemical reaction of the released peroxide with contaminants resulted in a fire that heated the polyethylene pellets causing a release of volatile organic vapors which exploded with sufficient energy to initiate the second more violent explosion.

- * The City of Helena did not have specific instructions or procedures for responding to reports of railroad accidents.

- * The City of Helena did not have a reliable independent emergency power supply to provide emergency radio and telephone communications when the commercial power supply was interrupted.

- * The Hazardous Materials Response Plan did not provide for the coordination nor define the role of participating agencies, the duties and authority of the incident commander, and provide for training of personnel to implement the Plan.

- * The fire fighters' efforts were performed in a professional manner.

The report included a total of 35 such findings and makes 25 recommendations. The report is available from FSTS library.

RESOURCE CENTER USER FEE'S

Invoices will be sent to all fire departments July 1 for the 1990-91 annual user fees.

We anticipate a 20% increase in postage fees this next year. This increase will mean the base fee will be raised from \$55 to \$58 for fire company's to help cut costs.

New Resource Catalogs will be sent only to departments who have paid their user fees. Catalogs will hopefully be ready by August 1.

This years catalog will list more than 70 new video additions for your use.

New Video Presentations

Two new videos were taped in Missoula this spring. John Rilely from Western States Ins. was video taped in a 30 presentation on Insurance (V0391), John talks about what to look for when buying fire department insurance.

A second video tape produced was of Jane Ellis, Missoula County Budget Office. She discusses basic fire district budgeting(V0395).

Three new video's on street medicine were added. Other additions include: a four set series on Apparatus, four set series on building collapse, numerous satellite conferences, several haz mat programs, Fire Bugs (Arson), Pulse Video Magazine was renewed, and Billings Fire Dept. has renewed American Heat for us. If you need info on the satellite or any other video item, call FSTS.

FOR SALE

- 1 - Portable hose rack
32"x6'5"x8'7" \$500
- 1 - 45' 3-sec.ext ladder \$500
- 2 - 2265psi 240cf air cylinders
with valves (each)\$225
- 1 - 2400psi 300cf air cylinder \$275
- 1 - 2015psi K-02 cylinder \$150
- 1 - 4 1/2" Hard Suction Hose
(2 - 1' sections) \$250
- 1 - Booster reel with 150'
hose single \$400 dbl \$750
- 5 - 2 1/2" 165gpm SOS nozzles
(each)\$200
- 7 - 1/2" brass fog nozzles
(each) \$25
- 1 - 6" - 5" dbl.female adapter
long handle, pyrolite \$125
- 1 - 5" - 5" dbl.female adapter
long handle, chromed brass \$100
- 2 - 5" threaded adapter
holders (each) \$25

Chief Jerry Benbrooks, Havre Fire
Dept. 520 4th St. Havre MT
59501, Phone 265-6511

FOR SALE

- 1 - Manual hose reel 150'1" \$100
- 1 - 16' wood roof ladder \$15
- 2 - Large Red Lights \$50
- 1 - Used padded ladder cover \$25
- 1 - Saddle Fuel tank \$50
- 6 - 50' 2 1/2 & 3" hose for
irrigation or transfer,
not for Fire Dept. use \$10

Contact Richard Southworth,
633-2753 Evenings or
Park City Rural Fire District
Box 476
Park City, MT 59063

**Summary of FSTS Advisory
Council Meeting
May 11 - 12 1990**

Nominees to the Council were discussed and Bruce Suenram was recommended for membership. He was nominated by the Chief's to fill out the term of Phil Frank, also nominated by the Chiefs, who resigned.

The Council decided to establish a formal process for receiving input on certification and other issues. Issues of current interest include: Hazardous Material Standards for Fire Fighter 1, adding a "Life Safety Technician" as a level of certification (the proposed "Life Safety Technician" would be designed for members of emergency service organizations who are in a resource environment which is more conducive to a prevention and wildfire focus than structural fire fighting), reorganizing the Fire Fighter Standards to incorporate all technical material in Fire Fighter 1, and all tactical material in Fire Fighter 3, and leaving Fire Fighter 2 to cover all other material below officer.

Mr. Tom Leonard and Mr. Patrick Parker, representing Task Force 90 were invited to address the Council, and did so briefly the morning of May 12. Mr. Leonard provided some background on where Task Force 90 came from and why. He indicated that it grew out of concerns by those in Lewis and Clark and Cascade Counties over how the FSTS was operating. He indicated that the group had conducted a survey and he had the results, but was not ready to discuss those results until the entire group had reviewed them. Mr. Parker commented, indicating that about 430 surveys had been sent. Council members expressed

interest in the results of the survey and encouraged Leonard to share it with the Council and to use the Council for it's intended purpose. Leonard listed the members of Task Force 90. The success of the Fire Fighter Subcommittee and other subcommittees were discussed. The consensus was that the process proposed for standard revision may minimize the need for subcommittees. It was also noted that FSTS does not have the time or money to staff the subcommittees. Others were concerned that the limited number of members are simply not able to represent the broad interest of the entire fire service. Each subcommittee chair will discuss the issue with his members.

The Council changed the certification rules to allow FSTS Certified Instructors to sign off on the Equivalency Checklists for Fire Fighter 2 and Fire Fighter 3.

The Council discussed the addition of EMS and rescue related materials to the Resource Center collection in response to requests from users. Seldon Weedon had also contacted the State EMS Bureau in an effort to coordinate collection development and prevent duplication. He indicated that he felt the Library was making a transition into an "Emergency Services Library". He also indicated that consolidation with the Extension Library was being explored. The Council agreed that Resource Center fees be adjusted upward to reflect the increasing cost of postage and other expenses.

Members discussed the Great Falls Fire Department Training Complex. Representative Simpkins and the City were interested in assuring that FSTS remain in Great Falls by

first leasing, then transferring the Complex to the State. The City plans to stipulate in any transfer that they maintain access to the facility for fire training. It is believed that the Extension Service will be opposed to any stipulation on use. The Complex has several potential problems, including asbestos and no means of capturing contaminated ground water. FSTS space at the Vo-Tech is not certain in the future, and moving into the Great Falls Training Complex as it exists would diminish its use for training. The Council reaffirmed its commitment to taking the training programs to the people. The advantages of access to support services which would result from being on campus were discussed by Dr. Phillips, Assistant Director, MSU Extension Service. Consensus of the Council was that more information was needed and that the fire service should have an opportunity for input and that this should be a topic at the public hearings.

The Council discussed the need to get information in the hands of local fire chiefs so they can make plans to take advantage of FSTS training offerings. A draft plan for the delivery of cost recovery seminars for the future was distributed. The plan includes seminars directed at the needs of each fire service specialty as identified in the national standards, plus hazardous materials specialist.

Budget modifications for the next biennium were discussed. The Council generally agreed that the #1 priority be the Local Assistance Program.

The next meeting is at the Outlaw Inn in Kalispell on September 30, 1990 beginning at 9 AM.

A certification hearing meeting has been scheduled at 7:30 pm July 16 at the Holiday Inn in Missoula.

FIRE TRAINING SCHOOL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Ross Fitzgerald, Chief
Power Fire Department
Route 5929
Great Falls 59401
453-6431 (Work/Home)

Dr. Ken Bruwelheide
1202 Holly Drive
Bozeman 59715
994-3201 (Work)

Gary Mahugh, Chief
Creston Rural Fire District
51 Riverside Road
Kalispell 59901
775-9535 (Home)

Richard Seddon
Kalispell Fire Department
Drawer 1997
Kalispell 59903-1997
752-6601 (Work)

William Perrin, Chief
Stevensville Rural Fire Department
422 Riverside Avenue
Stevensville 59870
777-5553 (Work)

Dean Glover, Chief
Plentywood Fire Department
777 James Drive
Plentywood 59254
765-1824 (Work)

Bruce Suenram, Chief
Missoula Rural Fire District
2521 South Avenue West
Missoula 59801
549-6172 (Work)

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

*Ray Blehm, Jr.

State Fire Marshal

*Tim Murphy, Chief Fire Bureau
Department of State Lands

*Seldon Weedon, Director
Fire Training School



**Extension Service
Fire Training School**

2100 16th Ave South
Great Falls MT 59405-4997
406 761-7885 FAX 406-453-6769

**SUBMITTING PROPOSALS ON
FSTS STANDARDS**

INSTRUCTIONS:

Please use this Form for submitting proposed amendments. Use a separate form for each proposal.

1. For each standard on which you are proposing an amendment indicate:
 - (a) The name of the standard. (Fire Fighter 2, Instructor 1, etc.)
 - (b) The specific section or paragraph by heading and number
2. Check the box indicating whether or not this proposal recommends new text, revised text, or to delete text.
3. In the space identified as "Proposal" include the wording you propose as new or revised text, or indicate text you want deleted.
4. In the space titled "Statement of Problem and Substantiation of Proposal", state the problem which will be resolved by your recommendation and give the specific reason for your proposal including any relevant documentation.
5. Keep a copy of this document for your records.
6. Send the completed form with documentation to:
Fire Service Training Advisory Council
Attention: Secretary
2100 16th Avenue South
Great Falls, Montana 59405-4997

FORM FOR PROPOSALS ON FSTS FIRE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Your Name _____

Address _____

Day Phone _____ Evening Phone _____

Representing (Please indicate organization, company or self)

1. Standard Title: _____

2. Section/Paragraph: _____

[illegible]

4. Proposal (include proposed new or revised wording, or identify wording to be deleted):

5. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal:

Signature _____

PLEASE USE A SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH PROPOSAL

1990-91 TRAINING SCHEDULE

It is important to Pre-Register for each of the following courses as minimum attendance has been established and must be met or class will be cancelled. NOTE: (NFA-National Fire Academy Field Courses); (FSTS-Fire Services Training School located in Great Falls Vo-Tech Center, 2100 16th Avenue South); (EMS-EMS Bureau, 444-3895); (DES-Disaster & Emergency Services, 444-6963); (DOT-Department of Transportation); (DSL-Department of State Lands, 542-4300); (MSPOA-Montana Sheriffs and Police Officers Association; (*Application required. Limited class size. Contact FSTS.) Satellite Programs on SPACENET 1, Channel 3 begin at 9 AM and conclude at approximately 1:30 PM.

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<u>DATE</u>	<u>COURSE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
July 1990		
18 7 PM	Advisory Council Certification Hearing	Holiday Inn - Missoula
18 - 20	MT Council Professional FF and MT State Firemans Assoc Convention	Holiday Inn - Missoula
19 - 20	Haz Mats Incident Management	Browning
19	Residential Sprinkler Trailer	Libby
21 - 22	Managing Incidents	Wibaux
21 - 22	Residential Sprinkler Trailer	Fairfield
26 - 27	Residential Sprinkler Trailer	Havre
28 - 29	Haz Mats Incident Management	Laurel
28 - 31	Residential Sprinkler Trailer	Great Falls
August 1990		
3 - 4	Residential Sprinkler Trailer	Sidney
4	Positive Pressure Ventilation	Big Timber
4 - 5	Haz Mats Incident Analysis	Frenchtown
8 - 11	Residential Sprinkler Trailer	Livingston
9	External Defibrillator	Satellite
11	Fire Service Organizations	Satellite
16	Geo-Based Info Systems	Satellite
29 - 31	Residential Sprinkler Trailer	Hamilton
September 1990		
1	Residential Sprinkler Trailer	Dillon
7 - 9	Uniform Fire Code Course \$60 Fee	Bozeman
8:30 AM - 5 PM	(Western Fire Chiefs)	
8 - 9	Haz Mats Incident Analysis	Big Timber
8 - 9	Haz Mats Incident Analysis	Columbia Falls
15 - 16	Jefferson County Fire School	(Tentative)
18 - 22	International Assoc Fire Chiefs	Orlando, FL
22 - 23	Haz Mats Incident Management	Baker
22 - 23	Haz Mats Incident Management	Fort Benton
27 7 PM	Advisory Council Certification Hearing	Kalispell
28	Montana Fire Chiefs Conference	Kalispell
29	Structural Foam Demonstration	Flathead Co.
29	Fall Instructor Assoc. Meeting	Kalispell
30	FSTS Advisory Council Meeting (Outlaw)	Kalispell
(No date yet)	Fire Fighter 1 Introduction	Colstrip

October 1990

12 - 14

Fireground Operations (Tentative)

Fort Benton

December 1990

1 - 2

Fire Prevention for Fire Fighters

FSTS

(No dates yet)

Liability & Leadership in Fire Service

Gallatin Area

Liability & Leadership in Fire Service

Flathead Area

Liability & Leadership in Fire Service

Bitterroot Area

(Others interested - call FSTS)

January 1991

5 - 6

New Chiefs Course

FSTS

5 - 6

NFA Managing Company Tactics

Wolf Point

5 - 6

NFA Managing Company Tactics

Missoula

10 - 11

Fire Prevention for Fire Fighters

FSTS

12 - 13

Basic Photography-Video Seminar

FSTS

(No dates yet)

Officer Seminar with Chief Brunacini

Bozeman

February 1991

2 - 3

Managing Company Tactics NFA

Creston

2 - 3

Managing Company Tactics NFA

West Glendive

9 - 10

Intermediate Wildfire

Boulder

9 - 10

Public Fire Education Seminar

FSTS

(Tentative)

March 1991

7 - 10

Haz Mats with Dr. Dieter Heinz

FSTS

22 - 24

Statewide Instructors Conference

Butte

(In conjunction with Instructor Association)

.....
REGISTRATION FORM

Course: _____

Date: _____

Name _____ Address _____

Department _____ Daytime Phone _____

Return to: Montana Fire Training School; 2100 16th Avenue South;
Great Falls, Montana 59405-4997 Phone: 761-7885.....
REGISTRATION FORM

Course: _____

Date: _____

Name _____ Address _____

Department _____ Daytime Phone _____

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Great Falls, Montana 59405-4997 Phone: 761-7885.....
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FIRE GUARD NEWSLETTER
MSUES Fire Training School
2100 16th Avenue South
Great Falls MT 59405-4997



BULK RATE